Two Persons Were Killed at a Crossin 1901-Criminal Court Calendar-Court Cases.

William Wilson, administrator of the estate of Vernon Brown, who, with Mrs. Icy Dorena Wilkins, was killed in a gradecrossing accident five miles northwest of the city, Dec. 18, 1901, yesterday began an action for \$5,000 damages on account of Brown's death. The accident happened where the Crawfordsville pike crosses the Big Four, northwest of the city. Mr. Brown and Mrs. Wilkins were driving home from the city about 6 o'clock in the evening. As stated in the complaint, the horse was stopped near the crossing and Brown listened for the approach of a train. He heard no warning bell nor whistle, and, as alleged, it was impossible to see an approaching train from the rear, the pike running parallel with the track for some distance before crossing. Brown attempted to drive across the track and his vehicle was struck. He and Mrs. Wilkins were both killed. The claim is made that the engineer of the train could have seen the vehicle when the train was a long distance off. It is averred that no warning was given of the approach of the train and that it was running fifty miles an hour. The railway company settled with Mrs. Wilkins's family, paying her children \$2,500. The suit is brought by the administrator in the interests of Brown's mother and sister.

CRIMINAL COURT CASES.

Frank Mulder Fined by Judge Alford -Others Sent to Workhouse.

In the Criminal Court yesterday Frank Mulder, charged with obtaining goods under false pretenses, was fined \$1 and costs and given a sentence in the workhouse of thirty days. Mulder went to a grocer in the east part of the city and procured a lot of goods on the representation that he was employed at the Panhandle shops, saying he would pay for the goods later. He was not working at the shops, and when this fact was learned and he had not paid for the goods he was arrested. He pleaded guilty.

Frank Hart and Ben Howard, who were accused of stealing brasses from the Big Four Railway Company, were before the and Hart was sentenced to four months in the workhouse and a fine of \$ and costs was assessed against him. Hart is forty-six years old. His wife and three small children were in court, and the presence of the three helpless children softened the heart of Judge Alford. He told Hart if it were not for his small children he would send him to prison. Hart denied stealing the stuff, and Howard also claimed innocence. The court took Howard's case under advisement

ELMER E. STODDARD'S SUIT.

Action Against Frank M. Fauvre, Jo seph Schaf and Others.

Elmer E. Stoddard began an action for damages yesterday against Frank M.

falling into a cellar May 5, 1901. The defendants Frank M. Fauvre, Joseph Schaf and Magdalena Maus are the owners of property at Capitol and Indiana avenues. Mrs. Stoddard was walking on the sidewalk on the Capitol-avenue side of the property, when she stepped on the covering of a hole in the walk which led to the celler. The cover turned with her and she fell into the cellar. Stoddard avers that she is permainjured, and shows that she will be did before the accident. He demands damages in the sum of \$5,000. The city is made

terest in the sidewalk. Numerous Divorce Complaints.

Numerous divorces were filed in the county courts yesterday. In three cases the wives. William J. Harris sues Eliza Harris for divorce, claiming she left him four William H. Carpenter makes a similar charge against Mary Carpenter, and Jacob Mendill claims that Esther Mendill abandoned him in April, 1894. Lillian G. Mauzzy complains of Benjamin F. Mauzzy. and charges that the defendant was convicted of larceny in Police Court and imprisoned in the county jail. Vera Startz asks to be divorced from Andrew Startz. claiming the defendant, while intoxicated, threatened to kill her and her little niece and drove them from home at a late hour

In the Probate Court. Charles E. Cox was yesterday appointed

with a revolver.

istrator de bonis non with the will annexed of the estate of James L. Bradley. John G. McCullough was appointed guar-dian of Margaret Shuffelton, a person of unsound mind. A bond of \$5,000 was required.

Petition in Bankruptey.

George N. Amren, a merchant of Bluffton filed a petition in bankruptcy in the United States Court yesterday. His liabilities are

THE COURT RECORD.

SUPERIOR COURT. Room 1-John L. McMaster, Judge. George Stuck vs. Everett Wagner et al; to rescind contract. Dismissed. Costs paid. Everett Wagner vs. George Stuck et al; on note. Dismissed. Costs paid.

Room 2-James M. Leathers, Judge. Charles Rugenstien vs. Indianapolis Street-railway Company; damages. Jury returned verdict for defendant. J. Walton Douglass vs. R. P. Duncan; account. Submitted to court. Evidence heard. Finding and judgment against defendant for \$107.25 without relief and costs. Charles Stewart vs. Charles H. Black et al.: notes. Submitted to court. defendant defaulted. Evidence heard. Finding and udgment against defendants for \$1,125,60 without relief and costs. Foreclosure and

Viola A. Black vs. Charles Black et al. Defendant defaulted. Submitted to court. Evidence heard. Finding and judgment against defendants for \$1,240 without relief and costs. Foreclosure and sale

Room 3-Vinson Carter, Judge. The City Safe Deposit and Surety Company vs. C., C., C. & St. L. Railway Company et al.; contract. On trial by court.

NEW SUITS FILED. Lillian C. Muzzy vs. Benjamin F. Muzzy; divorce. Superior Court, Room 1. William H. Carpenter vs. Mary Carpenter; divorce. Circuit Court. William J. Harris vs. Eliza Harris; divorce. Superior Court, Room Elmer E. Stoddard vs. Frank M. Fauvre et al.; damages. Superior Court, Room 2. Jacob Mendill vs. Esther Medill; divorce. Superior Court, Room 2

Vera Startz vs. Andrew Startz; divorce. Superior Court, Room 3. Maud Coffin vs. Joseph H. Coffin; divorce. E. H. Eldridge Lumber Company perior Court, Room

Clarinda Jeter et al.; mechanic's lien. Su-William Wilson, administrator estate of Vernon Brown vs. the Cleveland, Cincinnati. Chicago & St. Louis Railway Company; damages. Superior Court, Room 3.

HIGHER COURTS' RECORD. SUPREME COURT.

19830. Hibberd vs. Trask. Wayne C. C. Affirmed. Dowling J.-1. When during the existence of marriage relations the wife 2:06 yesterday afternoon a fire of unknown makes a will and afterwards the husband and wife are divorced from each other, a subsequent marriage between them doesn't revoke the will thus executed. 2. It is of \$5. will and afterwards marries that marriage ed a \$30 blaze in his home at 1711 North Illirevokes the will. 3. The right to make will, the mode of its execution and attestation, and the manner in which it may be revoked, are matters of statutory regu-

Helms vs. Sherman. Hamilton C. C. Affirmed. Gillett J.-Affirmed upon authority of Makeever vs. Martindale, 156

fixes the time for the performance of an official act that affects the rights and luties of others, without words of limitation upon the right or power of the officer to perform the act at some other time, time so fixed will be regarded as directory, and not as essential to the validity of the proceeding. 2. The court may act upon the report of sale by an administrator within the limits of the term of court at which the order to sell was made.

CITY NEWS NOTES.

Dr. H. E. Woodbury, of Boston, will sing at the Mayflower Church 4 o'clock vesper service to-morrow afternoon

The open meeting of the Theodorian Club will be held at St. John's Academy on Monday evening, May 18, instead of May 4. The pastor, the Rev. G. M. Smith, will take for his subject at the Hall-place M. E. Church, to-morrow evening, "The Bless-

The Knights of Fidelity will hold a national convention in the hall, corner Delaware and Wabash streets, on May 11 and 12. Liquor men from all over the country

R. M. Smock went to Lafayette yesterday which he is the new commander. He will be at the Grand Army office in the Statehouse most of the time until after May 12, when the department encampment will be held at Anderson

A letter is being sent to Odd Fellows over the State by John B. Cockrum asking that they refuse to ratify the sale of the buildat Washington and Pennsylvania streets, which was sold to the Merchants' National Bank for \$300,000. The Grand odge meets in this city May 21, when the matter will come up. Mr. Cockrum thinks the property is worth more than the figures

Drs. Goethe Link, W. F. Hughes and H. M. Lamberstson, who have served as internes in the City Hospital during the past year, were succeeded yesterday by Drs. F. M. Shipp, Edgar, Kiser and Murray Hadley. who were selected by the Board of Health in the competitive examination recently held. All three of the retiring physicians will begin the practice of medicine in In-

The pulpit of the Central-avenue Methdist Episcopal Church will be occupied tomorrow morning by Rev. W. H. Hickman, D. D., chancellor of De Pauw University. Rev. C. C. Edwards will preach in the evening. Dr. Hickman will be the guest of Mr. W. H. Smith, No. 112 East Thirteenth street. At the morning service the musican programme will include a chorus, "The Lord Is My Shepherd," and a contraito solo, by Miss Litta Grimm, "Jesus, Thou

LINSON HALL EXHIBIT.

Many Indiana Artists Have Received Medals from Foreign Expositions -Attendance of Children.

The Richmond artists, whose display at the Indiana art exhibit at Tomlinson Hall has received much favorable comment, came over in a body yesterday to attend the exhibit and look at the pictures of their contemporaries. They were greatly surprised at the amount of artistic material which has been collected for the exhibit, and expressed themselves as delighted with the feast of beautiful things they found in store Fauvre, Joseph Schaf, Magdalena Maus and for them. "We had expected to see the the city of Indianapolis, on account of perwhole exhibit in one day," said Mr. J. E. sonal injuries which his wife received by Bundy, who is one of Richmond's most talented artists, "but from the number of exhibitors and the many fine pictures which they display it will take several days before

we can really see everything." Mr. Bundy, Mr. Charles Connor, Mr. Frank J. Girardin, Mr. Gregg and Mr. Nordyke, with a number of other local artists. have a club in Richmond, with a general studio for their use, out in the country. unable to take care of her household as she | Their annual exhibits have been carried on for seven years, and have become annual occurrences. Mr. Edgar Forkner, who has a party to the suit on account of its inhis studio in Chicago at the present time, is a member of this group, and displays at the Indiana exhibit some exceedingly attractive little water colors. His pictures are hung low and apt to be overlooked by charge of abandonment is placed against | the average observer, yet when once seen cannot be forgotten. "Sunshine and Shadow." "A Sunny Hillside" and others filled with bright gay colors form the substance

> of his collection. Many of the Indiana artists have received medals in foreign expositions. Frank Scott, who spent his early life in Indianapolis, is one who has received this distinction. Mr. Scott is now in Paris, France, and the pictures exhibited here have all been loaned by their Indianapolis owners. "The Lesson," which received second medal in the Antwerp exposition, is the finest of his paintings shown. This picture is now owned by the Herron Art Institute, of this city, and with "At the Spinning Wheel," which is remarkable for its grace and action, and "Low Tide" and "The Lesson" complete the

group of Scott pictures. WATER COLORS ON VIEW.

For the lovers of water colors there is a vast amount of material. Probably hundreds of delicate little sketches on this order adorn the walls of Tomlinson Hall. Many are of superior merit, while others are but of the mediocre. Miss Elizabeth Nicholson." of this city, has a charming display about sixteen water colors. Her subjects are all flowers and she has painted many varieties, many of them being the old-fashioned kinds seen only in our grandmothers' gardens. Her work is interesting both botanically and artistically. Miss Mary Y. Robinson also shows some attractive water colors, three in number; Miss Myrtle Taylor, who has art classes at Butler College, displays some pleasing studies in water colors, having taken poppies, roses and lilies for her subjects. H. E. Summers, a young artist of the city, has one water color on view, with a few scenes in oils from Corvdon and a number of panel sketches. Pretty bits of gardens and country life are displayed in the water color sketches by Miss Julia G. Sharpe and Miss Wilhelmina Seegmiller, instructor in art in the publi of the city, has some pleasing narine views and flower sketches. Miss Louise M. Rowe shows "A Study of Apples" and "Pansies" done in water colors, If there was as large an attendance of Indianapolis citizens at the exhibit each day as there is of school children the suc-

ces of the exhibit financially would be assured. Yesterday was the day for the Irvington and Tuxedo Park school children to attend, which they did by the hundred. It is to be hoped that the children will interest their parents in the exhibit, and in turn bring them to see it just as their teachers are now bringing them. The exhibit itself is well worth the notice of every one. even those who have no artistic pretentions, and the small price of admittance is but a small offering toward a most worthy cause. The idea seems to prevail that the exhibit is a formal affair, where visitors are supposed to go dressed as for a reception. This dea is wholly a mistaken one. Tomlinson Hall is thrown open from 10 o'clock in the morning until late in the evening to the public, and people are most cordially urged by the promoters of the exhibit to drop in at any time and view the pictures. One visit made, it is almost a certainty that another will follow it. Many who went the first day afterward bought season tickets, their one brief view opening their eyes to the great artistic value of the exhibit. On next Thursday night Butler College

will have charge of the fair and exhibit. Fighting Small Fires.

During yesterday afternoon and last night the fire department was called to extinguish fires in various parts of the city. At origin in J. C. Ames's barn in the rear of Shortly after supper William Elvin start-

nois street by dropping a lighted match on A fire, which from the appearance of the house after it was broken into, may have een started by burglars, who ransacked the place, caused a loss of \$50 in the onestory frame dwelling at 116 Dickson street. Joseph Blyweise, the owner and occupant curb in Michigan street, from bridge over of the property, and his family were absent from home at the time of the fire.

WORK ON BOULEVARDS WILL BE BEGUN AT AN EARLY DAY.

Members of the Park Board in Consultation with the Mayor-Council Committee Meets.

The Park Board met yesterday to discuss its plans for the parks for the coming summer and particularly to discuss the beginning of the boulevard system. It was the first meeting in months which was attended by a majority of members, Colonel Downing having been with Mr. Merritt in California during the winter and having been ill since his return. Mr. Merritt is still in the West. Mayor Bookwalter met with the board and asked it to determine what division it wished to make of the \$100,000 borrowed to begin the construction

The original plan was to devote all the first money available to the Fall creek boulevard, but the passage of the ordinance was defeated until an agreement was reached by which a portion of the loan would be devoted to the improvement of Pleasant run with a boulevard from Shelby street to Garfield Park. The advocates of this boulevard, which is the beginning of a long driveway connecting Irvington with the park, asked for \$30,000 of the amount ing. Mrs. Josephine Bremmerman Ed-

available. Mayor Bookwalter asked the Park Board to make a recommendation as to what amount will be needed for the two boulevards, and the recommendation of the board will be followed Monday night in an ordinance to be sent to the Council. The Park Board is left to judge the amount needed for each, and its judgment will be final. There is not much reason to suppose

that it will be less than \$25,000. The park law permits the assessment of land for the Fall creek system except in look, of New York. acquire land owned by W. H. Latta and George J. Marott. Samuel Rubens will give what land the board needs for the boulevard between Illinois and Meridian streets, B. E. Morss and E. L. Cothrell will give the land needed between Meridian street and Central avenue, except some portions of lots practically confiscated by the boulevard and for which the board will pay \$2,000. The Boswell estate will give a long strip along the north bank of Fall creek east of Central avenue, and, in addition land enough at the Central-avenue end to make a small park. The land necessary to continue the boulevard to the L. E. & W bridge near the fair grounds will be given The board will have little expense except the work of construction, and this will require several years in all probability.

EFFORT TO PREVENT SMOKE.

Capt. W. E. English Explains to the Mayor What He Has Done.

Capt. William E. English recently sent to Mayor Bookwalter the following letter: "Yours of the 7th received inviting me to witness the smoke prevention demonstration at the American Brewing Company plant. 'In that connection I want to call your attention to the fact that I have just signed contract with the Detroit Automatic Stoker Company for two new stokers (the best in the market), at a cost of \$2,200, to equip two of my boilers. This will, before 1, equip all of my boilers with firstclass and expensive stokers, as on the other two boilers I last summer put in two new Roney stokers, at a cost of some \$2,000, making some \$4,200 expended by me for stokers alone during the year. In addition to this, after consultation with the building inspector and other experts, I extended my smokestack to a great height in order to lessen the smoke by securing greater draft and combustion, at a total cost of \$2,280, making a total of \$6,480 expended by me during the year in the enleavor and for the sole purpose of complying with the city ordinance as to smoke

"I have also just closed contract for two new Sterling boilers at a cost of over \$5,000 and am now just finishing up the work of having the Paul vacuum system attached to my heating system at a cost of over These two latter acquisitions are not the result of the smoke question primarily, but they do bear on it greatly, as through them we aim at less coal consumption and greater general efficiency, the natural result of which will be less smoke. This makes an expenditure on the plant for the year of over \$15,000, of which over \$6,000 is for the sole and only purpose of smoke prevention "I have gone into this matter fully in order to evidence to you that I have made an earnest and sincere effort to comply with the ordinance, have spared no expense

Democrats Become Waiters.

in the endeavor and have done all that it is

in the power of any public-spirited citizen

The Council finance committee met yesterday at the office of Chairman Wynne to discuss the appropriation of \$5,000 additional for the smallpox fund. The Democratic members declined to approve the ordinance until they had a specific state-ment of the amounts already expended. This was furnished the meeting but no decision was reached. It is probable, because of political tactics, the Democrats will oppose the appropriation.

Redistricting Ordinance.

Councilman Sourbier, chairman of the elections committee, says the redistricting ordinance, establishing new ward boundaries, will probably be reported to the Council Monday night. About the only change probable in the boundaries as already anounced is the omission of a triangular strip attached to the Twelfth ward which will be added to the Eleventh.

Sprinkling Not Begun. Sprinkling Contractor Kennington did not

begin his work yesterday. He has not procured all the wagons necessary for the work, but expects to be ready to-day to begin it. The sprinkling period is from May 1 to Oct. 15.

Meeting Not Held. The Council committee on railroads was

to have met last night to discuss the Crall ordinance on grade crossings, but not all the members were present and the meeting went over until next week.

BOARD OF WORKS ROUTINE. FINAL ACTION TAKEN. Cement walks in Lambert street, from Lee street to Reisner street. Estimated cost, \$420.

Cement walks, gravel roadway and curb n Florence street, from Michigan street to 705.30 feet north. Estimated cost, \$3,700. Gravel roadway, cement walks and curb in Helen street, from Michigan street to 705.30 feet north. Estimated cost, \$4.050. Cement walks and curb in Highland avenue, east side, from Vermont street to first alley south of Michigan street. Estimated Local sewer in Maryland street, from shelby street to a point 55 feet south of

Bates street. Estimated cost, \$2,900. REFERRED TO THE ENGINEER. Wooden block roadway and curb in Michigan street, from Highland avenue to Tacoma avenue south.

FINAL ASSESSMENT ROLLS AP-

Curbing in Senate avenue, from Twentyfirst street to 584 feet north. Marion Cald-Block roadway and curb in Michigan

street, from East street to Noble street. Hoosier Construction Company, contractors. Cement walks in Seventeenth street, from Meridian street to Illinois street. Marion Caldwell, contractor. PRIMARY ROLL APPROVED.

Local sewer in Bell street, from Michigan street to a point 22 feet south of North For vitrified brick roadway and stratified For vitrified brick roadway and stone

curb in Highland avenue, from south prop-

property line of East Michigan street.

For cement walks and stone curb in Arizona street, north side, from Meridian street

For a five-foot cement walk in Commerce avenue, from north property line of Brookside avenue to Massachusetts avenue. For the vacation of the second alley north of McCarty street, from West street to Chadwick street.

For the vacation of the first alley south of Elizabeth street, from the right of way of the C., C., C. & St. L. R. R., Chicago division, to the intersection of said alley with the first alley west of said right of way, the same being a distance of 227 feet. For the opening of the first alley west of Villa avenue, from the first alley north of Woodlawn avenue to Lexington avenue. PAPERS ORDERED.

For cement walks, grading and graveling the roadway and brick cross-walk across Ohio street on Bosart avenue, from Washington street to Michigan street.

Next Musikverein Concert.

As already announced, one of the closing features of the musical season of this year will be the public concert of the Deutscher Klub and Musikverein at the German House on Tuesday evening, May 12. The work of this organization has, up to this time, been heard practically by only its own members, but at the coming concert the general public will be admitted. The chorus and orchestra have been trained by the director, Prof. Alex. Ernestinoff, to put forth their best efforts, and, judging by the work done in the past, a musical treat may be anticipated. The orchestra of the Musikverein is the only completely equipped orchestra in the city, and no doubt many who have not heard it before will avail themselves of this opportunity to hear it. The male chorus sing with orchestra accompaniment and Mr. William H. Morrison, jr., as soloist. Mr. Morrison is well known as a barltone singer whose work is at all times pleasmunds will sing with orchestra accompaniment, and her number will undoubtedly be one of the features of the entertainment. Mrs. Edmunds possesses a sweet, clear, strong soprano voice of great range, which has frequently won her well-earned applause. Besides these numbers there will be renditions by the mixed chorus of 150 voices and the orchestra. The complete programme will be announced later.

Will Preach for Plymouth.

The Rev. Lewis F. Berry, of Wallingford, Conn., will preach at the Hebrew Temple benefits against property 600 feet from a for the Plymouth congregation both mornboulevard, but limits the assessment to 15 ing and evening to-morrow. Mr. Berry is per cent. of the value of the property affected. Because of this limitation the land a graduate of Harvard University and Analong the Pleasant run boulevard will not dover Theological Seminary, and has been yield much for the construction of it. Ar- assistant to Dr. Armory H. Bradford, of rangements are all made for the gift of | Montclair, N. J., who is coeditor of the Out-

kind of work done by Plymouth Church having, with Professor Peabody, organized and conducted the Harvard Union at Cambridge, Mass., and has performed the institutional work in Dr. Bradford's church at Montclair during his incumbency of four

Richard Kelley Injured.

Two cars collided on East Washington street yesterday evening during the rush for places in city-bound cars from the baseball grounds. Richard Kelley, motorman of car No. 610, was unable to stop his car with the brake before it had collided with the car in front and he was seriously injured. His foot was mashed against the Dispensary that several bones had been fractured. Kelley was taken to the Dispensary in Robert Bryson's buggy, and his injuries were dressed by Drs. Johnson and Sheek. He was taken to his home, 521 Keystone avenue, in the ambulance.

Held on to the Horse's Mane.

Stephen Chantler, driver of a delivery wagon, was knocked down by a runaway horse, yesterday, near his home, 841 Indiana avenue, and severely injured. Chantler had taken the animal's bridle off and came frightened and ran off. Chantler to its mane but was soon dragged from his feet to the pavement. The horse was caught after running a short distance and Chantler was taken to the City Hos-The surgeons at the hospital attended a fractured shoulder blade and sewed up several ugly scalp wounds for

Prof. Coulter on Flowers. Prof. Stanley Coulter, of Purdue University, spoke at the Shortridge High School last night on "Preservation of Our Wild Flowers." He gave his talk under the direction of the Indianapolis Audubon Society. Professor Coulter spoke of the good the flowers do and the reasons why they should be preserved. He told of the economic value of wild flowers because the character of soil can be determined by them more easily than by chemical analysis. In conclusion Professor Coulter said that flowers should be kept on account of their beauty if for no other reason.

ANOTHER SITE CHOSEN.

(CONCLUDED FROM FIRST PAGE.) and it was with extreme difficulty that learned what was expected of them, even on the first day. Instead of being furnished information as to details of the arrangements for their entertainment and invitations to various functions, the Governors were left to find out what was going on and were evidently expected to "butt in" if they were present. Governor Durbin, Governor Cummins, of Iowa, and other gubernatorial visitors, did not receive invitations to the dinner given last night to President Roosevelt and Grover Cleveland, nor to the luncheon to-day to members of the diplomatic corps, nor to the dinner to-morrow, at which various Gov- portation was \$12.274,499, and handling cost ernors were expected to be the guests of \$572,505. Commissions, etc., took \$3,618,598. learned early to-day that several Governors were going home at once they grew extremely solicitous to correct their mistakes, and sent out emissaries who were very profuse in apologies and explanations, but the Governors departed just the same. C. S. WATTS.

INTERNATIONAL DAY.

Dedication of the Foreign Section of the St. Louis Exposition.

ST. LOUIS, May 1.-St. Louis awoke at a late hour this morning. The dedication ceremonies of yesterday were so prolonged that it was 2 o'clock in the morning before thousands of people were able to reach their homes. As a consequence they were somewhat tardy in coming around for the day's festivities.

On the official programme to-day was designated as "international day," it being set aside for the dedication of the foreign buildings. The members of the diplomatic corps, representatives of foreign governments and other official guests assembled at the St. Louis Club at 10:30 a. m. and were driven from there to the exposition grounds. The carriages during the drive were arranged in strict accordance with the rules of diplomatic precedence, and once the line was formed the carriages, escorted by four troops of regular cavalry, were driven rapidly toward the fair grounds, where a breakfast was served upon their arrival, at 12:15 o'clock.

The breakfast to the diplomats was greatly enjoyed by the three hundred persons who participated. From the large table where were seated the diplomatic corps, Grover Cleveland, Mr. Francis and others frequent sounds of laughter rose. At the conclusion of the meal President Francis rose and proposed a toast to the foreign representatives, "whose presence indicates the friendliness of their governments and their good wishes toward the Louisiana Purchase Exposition." A volley of handclapping greeted the toast and ceased suddenly only because it was necessary to use one of the noise-making members to raise glasses. A few minutes later the diplomats were helping each other into their coats and helping to look for each other's hats. The Chinese minister laughed heartily at his colleagues. "I had no trouble in finding my hat." he said to a South American near him. and pointed to his black bowl-shaped head-

Although the hour set for the commence ment of the exercises was 12 o'clock, it was ong past that time when the diplomats and escort arrived at the liberal arts building. Fifteen minutes later than the time set for the beginning of the programme the diplomats, foreign representatives and distinguished guests sat down to a breakfast which lasted till long after the hour

set for the speechmaking. The afternoon was devoted to greetings to and responses by representatives of foreign nations which will have buildings at the fair, the proceedings constituting the dedi-cation of the foreign section. The history of

ereignties-Spain, France and the United States-was suggested in the appearance of three speakers-Senor Ojedo, the Spanish minister, M. Jusserand, the French ambassador, and D. R. Francis, president of the exposition. It was late when the assembly was called to order by Corwin H. Spencer, chairman of the exposition commi

on ceremonies

After the invocation by Rev. Carl Swenson, of St. Louis, Mr. Spencer introduced as president of the day the Hon. John M. Thurston, who spoke of the significance of the event. President Francis, of the exposition, extended the greeting of the exposition to the representatives of foreign countries. After a rendition of a selection by the Marine Band of Washington, the French minister, M. Jusserand, replied to President Francis. Following the "Halle-lujah Chorus" from "The Messiah," which was given by the band, the Spanish minister, Senor Don Emilo Ojedo, spoke for Spain. The exercises were closed by a benediction pronounced by Rev. Samuel J. Niccolis, and as the distinguished guests left the salute of one hundred guns was

The speeches to-day were heard by everybody in the hall and it so happened that nearly all of them were possessed of stronger voices, perhaps, excepting President Roosevelt, than the men who were compelled to talk against the noise created by the crowd that filled the building yesterday. M. Jusserand made a distinct hit with the audience to-day and was fre-quently interrupted by applause. Senor Ojeda was cheered to the echo as he advanced to make his address. Former Senator Thurston alluded, as he introduced the minister, to the late trouble with Spain, declaring that all ill feeling against that country had passed away. President Cleveland will leave for home o-morrow morning, going directly to

Princeton, N. J. The programme for to-morrow is as follows: 10:30, civil parade will move from Grand and Lindell avenues, to be reviewed by visiting Governors. 1:30, audience will assemble in the liberal arts palace; William H. Thompson will call meeting to order. Invocation by William R. Harper, of Chicago. Introduction of William Lindsay, chairman of the day. Address of welcome by Governor Dockery, of Missouri. Response by Governor Benjamin Odell, New York. Benediction by Rabbi Leon Harrison

Following the exercises in the liberal arts building, the site of each State building will be dedicated. All these dedications will take place at about the same time, the exercises being in the hands of the various State representatives, will be escorted to the various sites by officials of the exposition.

WANTS FEDERAL COURT TO COMPEL WITNESSES TO TESTIFY.

None of the Presidents of the Coal Roads Willing to Submit Their Contracts with Operators.

NEW YORK, May 1.-The hearing in the complaint of William R. Hearst against the coal-carrying roads of the anthracite region was continued by the Interstate-commerce Commission, and Mr. Snearn, counsel iron bar of the brake, and it was found at | for Mr. Hearst, announced that he desired an adjournment for two weeks that he might prepare for submission to the Federal Court the questions involved in the refusal of the railroad men to submit to the commission the contracts between themselves and the mining companies and the books of the coal companies which show the freight rates charged and paid.

Henry F. Meeler, a local coal dealer, was the first witness to-day. He testified on Wednesday that in November, 1900, he paid was preparing its feed when the horse be- full rates for the coal the Lehigh Valley rehandled for him, but that when the price of coal was low the railroad made a rebate. Since the new agreement between the miners and coal companies went into effect the 65-35 per cent. agreement, no rebate has been allowed. The 35 per cent. of the tidewater price of coal, Mr. Meeler said, is less than the tariff rate of carriage charged to the independent miners, and consequently the local dealers who handle the product of the independent miners are at a disadvan-

William H. Truesdale, president of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad system, was put on the witness stand. He gave the capitalization of his road at \$26,-000,000 and described its routes and minals and the anthracite lands which feed A clause in the company's charter, Mr. Truesdale said, gives it authority to own and operate coal mines. It does own and operate twenty-one mines. The annual capacity of the collieries he estimates at more than 5,000,000 tons. In 1901 the output was purchased from mines along the company's roads. Constant changes are being made in machinery to increase the product and to reduce the expenses of operation.

Mr. Shearn read from the annual report of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company for 1901 that the earnprofits were \$3,000,064, and that a dividend of 7 per cent. was paid on capital stock. Despite objections by Adelbert Smoat, of susquehanna road, the annual report of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad was admitted. An analysis of it showed the average rate a ton-mile on coal carried to be 8.9 mills, and the average a ton-mile on "other merchandise" 6.8 mills. tons, and the amount realized for the sale of 6,123,978 tons was \$26,200,008. The cost of mining was \$11,288,070, the cost of transdvice of his counsel, Mr. Truesdale declined to answer any questions resaid the regular rates are paid for transportation by our coal companies, the same rates as are charged for independent coal carried by the company's railroad.
"Mr. Baer told us yesterday," Commis-

sioner Yeomans said, "that the Reading Railroad Company would be satisfied with 4 per cent. on its capital invested. How do you feel about that?" "A railroad ought to earn more than per cent. There is a large capital invested. and the risks are great." Mr. Truesdale said he frequently had conferences with Mr. Baer, Mr. Thomas and other men interested in the coal roads, and that the coal prices of all were the same to a certain extent. "We have exchanged circulars," he said. 'but there is no arrangement between us." Counsel for the complainant took up the

matter of the Temple Coal and Iron Company agreement. Mr. Truesdale declined to answer any questions as to the formation of the company and the share the Delaware. Lackawanna & Western took in guaranteeing its \$30,000,000 cf stocks and bonds. He admitted being a director in the Temple Mr. Truesdale said, answering Mr. Shearn. that from the recent strike the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western carried the coal of the independent operators at the percentage of 65 and 35. He admitted that the tidewater price was \$5.

merce Commission that you were getting \$1.75 per ton for transportation?" asked Mr. Mr. Truesdale said he did not, and counsel argued that the coal was the property of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, not as a railroad, but as the coal company its charter privileges it to be. The hearing

"Did you report to the Interstate-com-

was adjourned to May 26. Exile Escapes from Siberia.

HONOLULU, May 1.—The Japanese liner Nippon Maru, which arrived from the Orient to-day, had among her passengers a Russian exile named Ivan Von Boninski. ecently escaped from the Saghalin island. He boarded the vessel at Yokahama as a stowaway. When discovered he said he was the son of a wealthy resident of St. Petersburg. While a student at a military college he was convicted of rioting and with a number of others, was sent to Saghalin island. Here two of them had died before Von Boninski, with another student, made his escape. On hearing his story the passengers on the Nippon Maru purchased a first-class passage for him to this port. He will join the Russian col-

Ballot Bill Approved. HARRISBURG, Pa., May 1.-Governor

Pennypacker to-day approved the ballot bill which was drafted by a committee appoint-Senator Quay, as chairman of the iblican state committee. The bill makes no material change in the present law except that it requires the grouping of the candidates for each office under one head in the same column, and in place of the circle at the head of the column it provides for a square opposite the name of each

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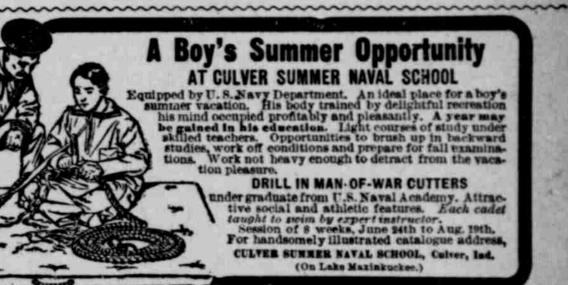
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... TOPICS IN THE CHURCHES...

Sunday-School Lesson and Christian Endeavor Work

THE SUNDAY-SCHOOL LESSON.

Acts xxi, 30-39-May 3, 1903-Paul preacher, was not permitted to reach a conclu-Strange are the reprisals of history! A furious mob-shricking with anger, stopping ears, gnashing teeth and rushing like an avalanche of death upon one whose face shines like that of an angel! As the murderers run they toss their garments at the feet of a young man who acts as official witness. Twenty years have passed, and the same scene is transpiring on the same spot.

Only in the place of Stephen stands the very

man who had consented to his death. Now it is Paul himself who is bearing the brunt of the deadly avalanche. Paul had come to Jerusalem to make peace, if possible, between Jewish and gentile factions in the Christian Church. He had come in spite of warnings that it would cost him liberty and life. He had been quoted as hostile to the law. He proposed to show this false by himself observing nearly 6,000,000 tons, and 1,500,000 tons were at Jerusalem the feast (Pentecost) which commemorated the giving of the tables of stone. He would also join certain Nazarites and help them fulfill their vow. He could give very significant evidence of the friendly spirit of the gentile toward the Jew in their generous dona-

tion for the relief of their poor.

The Jews of Asia had often heard Paul affirm that the middle wall of partition must be broken down. They took him to literally mean the wall that separated between the court of the gentiles and the inner court, the pavement of which could be pressed by Hebrew feet alone, So finding Paul within the sacred palisade they sprang to the conclusion that he was then and there engaged in breaking it down by the introduction of the uncircumcised within it. The cry is raised, "Men of Israel, help!" As if this inoffensive, thoughtful man, making not the slightest resistance, ready to submit to arrest and all In spite of her unequaled privileges and with wild beast, some frightful menace to peace and | doom, and her house was left unto her deso safety, to be exterminated as quickly as possible. later inner court than the great brazen gates shut with a revengeful clang behind him-perhaps to prevent his finding an asylum there, or to inflame the populace still more by signifying that the Levites considered the temple polluted and would not open the gates again until it had been purified. However that may be, no more significant circumstance can be conceived. Those closing gates are a striking figure of the Hebrew heart closing against its last prophet and

sealing its doom. Uproar and tumult prevail. A wild, uncontrollable, universal excitement is rife. The Jews are in a jealous rage for their temple. The Romans appearance. Excitement universal? No! one heart is calm, and that the heart of the man who is in most danger of all. Out of the very jaws of his defeat Paul selzes an opportunity to preach his gospel. How strangely significant his pulpit!-a staircase-midway between Hebrew temple and Roman tower. Like a mediator Paul stands there laying hand upon gentile and Jew. The vanquished is really victor. His raiment covered with dust and his visage marred by the rude handling of the mob-how divine the composure, how Christlike the benignity that can address its assailants, "Brothers and fathers!" What a lovely comment on Jesus' command,

"When smitten on one cheek turn the other

Within the very precincts of the temple, hard by the chamber in which he had sat as a member of the Sanhedrin, in sight of the very spot where he had taken an official part in the legal murder of the first Christian martyr; in the very presence of some who had furnished him his commission as a persecutor, and of others who made the journey with him to Damascus, Paul tells the thrilling story of his conversion. He was a Jew born, indeed, in a distant province, but brought up at the heart of the Hebrew commonwealth, and by its greatest teacher graduating from the school of Gamaliel, a zealot and a persecutor. But how sudden and complete his transformation! He resigned his seat in the Sanhedrin; relinquished all hope of preferment; suffered the tenderest ties of kinship and friendship to be broken; went a voluntary exile from home and country; became as the filth and offscouring of the world, counting all that he prized before as dross; wearing as a slave the brand of the Nazarene and glorying in it; yes, rejoicing now in prospect of martyrdom. And the incredible transformation had come to him. not by the slow infiltration of Christian docday, when in the very height of his career as a persecutor, at the very gate of Damascus, by the miraculous appearance to him of Jesus the Nazais very true that this powerful sermon

preached to a riotous mob, overawed for the mo-

> sion; but it was not preached in vain. THE TEACHER'S LANTERN. This narrative fairly bristles with points of application to our times in general, and to our

A mob has been characterized as the most

personal experiences in particular

ment by the towering moral grandeur of the

odious and despicable spectacle which the world can witness. Mobs are often, as in Paul's case, the instruments of a cruel injustice. For example, it was on the mere suspicion that Paul had brought the gentile, Trophimus, into the inner temple that he was treated with such vio-The suspension of law and civil power is the

oveted opportunity of the worst elements. If juries would convict according to evidence, judges infliet penalties according to law and Governors refrain from mitigating penalties by the use of executive clemency, crime would be lessened and the excuse for mobs removed. In transitional times, in politics and religion, the example of Paul is to be imitated. He pur-

sued the middle course. The Jewish Christian might obey and revere the law up to any point below trusting it for salvation. On the other hand, the gentile Christians were encouraged to continue in and enjoy their liberty from the law. Persecution often defeats itself. It sent Paul to Rome-just where he wanted to go-the very center of power. Standing there at the golden milestone, he could send the gospel out the numberless avenues radiating from it, he could make converts in Caesar's household and the pretorian guard, could write epistles and manage the

churches, and all under the protection of the Jesus held the mirror of history before the cried, "O Jerusalem, that killest the propheta!"

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR. What Does the Parable of the Prodi-

gal Son Teach Us?-Luke xv. 11-32. There is no such thing as a little sin. In Mosonce a young man stole some gold fish, hiding them in a tank under the floor of his room. From that very room, and, as it was afterward proved, from that very tank of decaying fish, sprung a fearful plague, which desolated the city and country and left the young man himself a blind and suffering cripple. There is no little sin, and if you sin at all you are a prodigal

son, and the parable applies to you. For sinning is departure from the Father's house. Every sinner lives in a far country. Every one who spends his substance, his money, time or talerits in ways which God would not approve, spends it in "riotous living." He feeds swine; for the world, on which he spends his money, has no more care for him than nigs for the one who supplies their wants. And were is always "a famine in that land," a fame, of peace, of true happiness, of power, of soul tod. "Repentance," says Dr. Conwell, "is the great-

est deed that can be done on earth." "What is repentance?" asked a Sunday-school superintendent; and a little girl wisely answered. "It is being sorry enough to quit." Not being

sorry, but being sorry enough to quit. It cannot come too soon if you are sinning, Said old Thomas Fuller, "You cannot repent too soon, because you do not know how soon it may be too late." Another good reason is given by Mason: "If we put off repentance another day we have a day more to repent of and a day less

So it comes about that repentance may be put off so long that it is impossible. God will not make puppets of us. He will not force repentance upon any man. He is always ready to forgive, but men may so harden their hearts that

they can no longer desire forgiveness. Whenever forgiveness is honestly asked, however, we may be sure God quickly and freely grants it. Henry II was beseiging his rebellious but the King sternly refused to so to him. "Take me from my bed," cried the dying prince, "and let me die in sackcloth and ashes in sorrow for my sin against my father," When the King heard of this, too late, he moaned, "Would God I had died for him!" This could never happen with God. Like the father in the lovely parable, He sees the returning prodigal while he is a great way off, runs falls on his neck and kisses him. Like the shepherd in another parable still more forcible

He leaves the ninety and nine safe sheep

wanders in the dark over crag and mar till He has found the sheep that was lost. Lord, do thus much for me and all; And, when we stray From Thy good way.

AMOS R. WELLS